

Miller & Rhoads

An Especially Good Time to Buy Oriental Rugs from us.

We haven't waited until after Christmas to reduce prices, but have made a cut of one-fifth, on the marked price of every Oriental Rug in the house with the exception of a few carpet sizes, which have been cut ten per cent. in price.

Blankets Worth \$5.00 for \$3.50 A Pair.

Wool-Filled Blankets, warm and comfortable, 74x85 inches.

A special lot, on which we are able to shade the price to \$3.50 pair, though most stores sell the same Blankets for \$5.00.

Our Blanket stock this winter is the finest we've ever had, and notwithstanding the fact that the price of wool is steadily advancing, our prices are held down to the minimum.

WOOL BLANKETS, 66x85 inches, all color borders—\$4.25.
WOOL BLANKETS, 82x90 inches, borders in various colors—\$5.00.

GILDERSELEE AT THE COLLEGE

Eminent Greek Scholar Begins Notable Series of Discourses To-night.

INTENSE INTEREST IN GAME

Contest Between Randolph-Macon and Richmond College Will Be Exciting.

The coming of Dr. Basil L. Gildersleeve to Richmond as a lecturer has excited great interest. Dr. Gildersleeve, among the foremost Greek scholars in the world, will begin a series of three lectures to-night. The general theme of the series is "Modern Aspects of Ancient Greek Life."

The discussion this evening, beginning at 8:15 o'clock will be on "The Persistence of the Greek Element in Modern Culture."

Admission will be ticket only and the demand for tickets has been unprecedented. The general desire of Richmond people to hear Dr. Gildersleeve, while in the city, the eminent scholar will be a guest of Mrs. W. L. Thomas.

Yesterday affairs at the college fell into their normal groove. The regular professors who had attended the Baptist General Association at Charlottesville were in their places. The school was in session. Prof. R. E. Gaines, Prof. J. C. Mitchell, Dr. W. C. Harris, Dr. W. H. Whitfield, Dr. W. A. Harris, Dr. C. H. Boyd, and Dr. C. H. Boyd. They report a pleasant time.

Be a Hot Game.

Intense interest centers in the game of football to be played Saturday between the college and Randolph-Macon. The Ashland boys are said to be confident. The Richmond boys are saying nothing. You can't even pump them. Judging by the recent scores of the two teams they stand about even. The boys from Hanover are the local boys are better trained. It will be hot ball from the beginning. The crowd to see the game will be unusually large.

At the Wednesday morning conference yesterday Dr. W. L. Poushee read a paper on "The Education of the Negro."

REALTY SALES.

Large Property in West End Sold.

Mrs. Maude C. Lile has purchased of D. E. Miller, the brick store and dwelling, No. 115 East Main Street. The consideration was \$5,000.

Messrs. N. W. Bowen & Sons and Messrs. J. Thompson Brown & Company, have just sold five acres of ground adjoining the Rosemead brewery, and the Seaboard Air Line tracks, for \$500 an acre.

Mr. R. P. Benson, trustee, has sold to Mrs. Mary V. Currie, a lot with the improvements thereon on Linden Street, near Taylor. Consideration \$1,500.

The A. J. Channing Company reports that the sale of Lee District lots are active. They sold yesterday afternoon:

PERSONS

Whose stomachs rebel against tea and coffee find that

POSTUM

FOOD COFFEE

PLEASES PALATE AND STOMACH.

Read "The Road to Wellville" in packages.

COOKS THE STRIKE

Employing Printers Will Appeal From Judge Grinnan's Decision.

STATEMENT TO THE PUBLIC

Printers Accuse Typographical Union of Inconsistency and Gouging the State.

Two developments of decided interest occurred in the printers' strike yesterday. One was the motion of Mr. Wyndham R. Meredith, counsel for the Richmond Typographical Union, made before Judge Grinnan, of the Chancery Court, for a suspending order in the matter of the dissolution of the injunction against Typographical Union, No. 93, and the striking printers. Judge Grinnan took the matter under consideration. He will probably render a decision to-day. The object of the motion is to have the court's order dissolving the injunction held up until an appeal can be carried to the Supreme Court of Appeals.

The Printers' Side.

The other matter was a statement to the public from the printers setting forth their side in which they accuse the employing printers of increasing and gouging the State by high prices. This paper is given here in full:

The members of Richmond Typographical Union, No. 93, who have now been in what is commonly known as a "strike" for nearly two months, have arrived here to find that the public know their side of the controversy; not only so, but they have been informed by employers, but inasmuch as they have on several occasions presented their side and given their reasons for their action, and inasmuch as the public will not be with us a short while as we shall endeavor to show what we think was good and sound reason for our action, we have here let us say we have for our former employers none but the kindest of feelings, and we have no more to say to them. We would not agree to give us the pittance we asked, and continue the friendly feelings that have existed for so many years.

Before beginning the statement of our case, we desire to thank the three daily papers for their kind and courteous treatment in which they have treated us during the whole of this unpleasant controversy, and for the fact that they have given us the right to be heard. We have been guilty of no illegal or unethical act, and we have no more to say to the public. We have been guilty of no illegal or unethical act, and we have no more to say to the public. We have been guilty of no illegal or unethical act, and we have no more to say to the public.

FIRST IN LINE.

Second Baptist Church Promptly Answers Appeal.

At the recent session of the Baptist General Association of Virginia, as has already been reported in these columns, the work of the Baptist Education Commission received prominent attention and the association recommended to the churches that the commission be given a regular place on their calendars, that is to say, that an annual collection be taken in all the churches for the commission in like manner as for the mission boards, the orphanage and other enterprises of the church.

At the meeting of the Second Baptist Church of this city, after the regular prayer meeting service, the members present resolved themselves into a church mass-meeting, and by unanimous vote instructed the deacons to comply with the recommendation of the General Association and make the Education Commission one of the regular boards of the church. This was perhaps the first response made in the State to the appeal and, as usual, the old Second Church leads the van.

STRUCK BY A CAR.

J. H. Nicholas Narrowly Escapes With His Life.

J. A. Nicholas, a white man, about twenty-five years old, was struck by a street car near the corner of Meadow and Broad Streets last night and quite seriously injured. He was taken to the hospital. The car was driven by a man named J. H. Nicholas. The car was struck by a street car near the corner of Meadow and Broad Streets last night and quite seriously injured. He was taken to the hospital. The car was driven by a man named J. H. Nicholas.

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL.

Few People Know How Useful it is in Preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most effective purgative and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the purpose of cleansing the system. Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better it is. It is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the poisons and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

His Automobile Ablaze.

Mr. D. R. Midyette's automobile caught fire yesterday morning and he had to rush to the engine house on Broad Street to get a sprinkler to extinguish the blaze. With the sprinkler was used a certain powder, especially prepared for fires of the kind, and the automobile was saved from any serious damage.

James Sheets in Staunton.

James Sheets, the Fulton man, who is missing and whose whereabouts was recently left behind, was found in Staunton yesterday and applied for work.

Just Married, Troubles Begun.

No trouble to make appetizing desserts if you use



Beautifully illustrated recipe book, free. Address, The Genesee Pure Food Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

series of life for themselves and their little ones. Hence we asked our employers to give us the eight-hour work-day—not to burden them or curtail their profits (for they are paying the men now in their employ more than they were paying us by the old ten-hour work-day) but in order that the work might be divided among all and that all might have a chance of securing that living which a kind Providence has so richly provided for the lowly of the earth. For six or seven years our International has been endeavoring to get the "typographical union" to consent to the five-year day to drop fifteen minutes a year for four years, and thus not to burden the employers, but in every possible conciliatory measure was resorted to without success, as a last resort we left our positions in the various cities and went to the strike.

us and more. As we are told by the Typographical Union, they cannot work the eight-hour day; that it is too expensive; that the additional cost will come from their customers, and they are unwilling to put this burden upon them. Let us look at this a moment and see how far this is true. One of the largest employers in the city was paying on the 11th of September 30 cents per hour to all of their men, and 35 and 40 cents per hour to their best men. When they were on the ten-hour day, they were only 25 cents per hour; so pray tell us where the enormous increase comes in. They are now paying, as stated before, 30 cents per hour to the average man, and 35 and 40 cents per hour to the best men. They acknowledge to us they get nothing like the results from them they derived from our labor; consequently it is costing them more to employ us than they are paying us. If such a policy as they are pursuing now is not worse than the eight-hour day, we are free to admit we do not understand it.

But again: They tell us they are unwilling to place this increased cost of production upon their customers. Wonder if this applies to the State of Virginia—the dear old Mother State, as the politicians call her. The State of Virginia is probably their largest single customer. And yet in the contracts awarded last week we find the bids from 30 to 40 cents per hour, and the average of the work was done for last year, averaging about 35 cents per hour, on the entire schedule, with the exception of the night work, which was done for 40 cents per hour. And these bids, too, with a force of hands they themselves admit to be inferior to the work of the men who are now employed. Now we ask a fair and discriminating public if this is fair treatment of a man who has done nothing save to adopt the golden rule of the employers: "We will take it out of you and divide up the work of the city with the least fortunate one, and thus enable all to secure a livelihood." The fellow-citizen is all we ask, sugar-coat it as you may. Besides, is 35 cents per hour an exorbitant price for a printer's labor? We take it to be inferior to the work of the men who are now employed. Now we ask a fair and discriminating public if this is fair treatment of a man who has done nothing save to adopt the golden rule of the employers: "We will take it out of you and divide up the work of the city with the least fortunate one, and thus enable all to secure a livelihood." The fellow-citizen is all we ask, sugar-coat it as you may. Besides, is 35 cents per hour an exorbitant price for a printer's labor? We take it to be inferior to the work of the men who are now employed.

Our kindliness in the past, however, encourages us to hope you will let it rest upon the shoulders of the employers and not again tax your patience and that of your readers with anything from us. Let us now turn to the question of the few words more in closing. We believe we have the sympathy of the good people of our home city in our struggle with the employers, and with us. If they wish to add us, they can do so in a very substantial way. We have registered with the Secretary of the Commonwealth of Virginia a patented trademark, known as the "Union Label." When they have the printing done, if they will use the "Union Label," we will be sure to get a good job and have it done in an office that is willing to give its employees fair wages and hours and a reasonable number of hours. It will cost them nothing, will not mar the appearance of their printed matter, and will show to the world that they have some of the "milk of human kindness" in their bosoms. Any member of No. 93 will be glad to furnish you with the label. Again, thanking you, Mr. Editor, for your kindliness in giving us a hearing, we are, Yours most respectfully,

M. W. BLAKELY,
W. T. BOOTH,
J. O. HANKINS,
J. E. HARRIS,
B. H. HUDSON,
F. J. MITCHELL,
Committee R. T. U., No. 93.

Gets Six Months "Flat."

Andrew Jackson, or Henry Green as his name may be, the negro who so notoriously resisted the officers when they arrested him on Tuesday last, was given six months in jail, for being a suspicious character.

North Carolina Society.

The monthly meeting of the North Carolina Society will be held at the T. P. A. rooms, Third and Main Streets, to-morrow night, November 24th.

THE NADINOLA GIRL.

No change in formula or package. The name only has been changed to avoid confusion, as we cannot afford to have so valuable preparation confused with any other.

NADINOLA is guaranteed, and money will be refunded in every case where it fails to remove freckles, pimples, liver spots, collar-decolorations, black-heads, disfiguring eruptions, etc. The worst cases in 20 days. Leaves the skin clear, soft, healthy, and restores the beauty of youth.

NADINOLA is 50 cts. and \$1.00. Sold in each city by all leading druggists, or by mail.

Prepared only by

National Toilet Co., Paris, Tenn.

Sold in Richmond by Polk Miller Drug Co., Blank's Drug Co., Inc., Truitt Drug Co., and all other leading druggists.

CASES ARGUED IN FEDERAL COURT

Litigation Involving Noted Parkersburg Suit Before United States Tribunal.

CASES IN TO-DAY'S CALL

North and South Carolina Cases Before the Court This Morning.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals re-convened at ten o'clock with Circuit Judge Belcher and District Judges Purnell and Keller on the bench. The following cases were argued: No. 636, Benjamin W. Bet, et al., appellants, vs. George W. Barnes, appellee; appeal from the Circuit Court at Parkersburg, W. Va. Further argued by Geo. W. Johnson, of Parkersburg, W. Va., for the appellants, and by Mason B. Ambler, of Parkersburg, W. Va., for the appellee, and submitted.

No. 637, Schooner "Eagle Wing," et al., appellants, vs. Schooner "R. & T.," appellee; appeal from the District Court at Norfolk, Va. Argued by R. G. Hickford, of Newport News, Va., and Eugene P. Carver, of Boston, Mass., for the appellants, and by James D. Dewell, of 73 Wall Street, New York, and Robert M. Hughes, of Richmond, Va., for the appellee, and submitted.

Cases in Call To-day.

No. 622, S. H. Tomlinson, trustee, Thomasville Manufacturing Company, bankrupt, appellant, vs. the Bank of Lexington, appellee; appeal from the District Court at Greensboro, N. C. To be argued by David H. Blair, of Winston-Salem, N. C., for the appellant, and by George S. C. for the appellee, and submitted.

No. 638, Fidelity and Casualty Company, of New York, plaintiff, et al., vs. A. Carroll, et al., defendants in error; in error to the Circuit Court at Charleston, S. C. To be argued by C. F. Sanders, of Spartanburg, S. C., for the plaintiff, and by H. J. Haynsworth, of Greenville, S. C., and J. C. Jefferies, of Greenville, S. C., for the defendants in error.

Mr. James D. Dewell, of 73 Wall Street, New York, was admitted to practice in the Circuit Court this morning at ten o'clock.

COMMISSIONERS NOW IN SESSION

(Continued from First Page.)

and of this prodigious wealth, King Cotton contributed thirty per cent. to the exports from the South.

More than forty per cent. of the total exports of the United States came from the South, including other products than cotton, namely: tobacco, sugar, petroleum, provisions, fruit, coal, live stock, and wood manufactures, the value of \$135,000,000.

And that noble "weed"—tobacco—whose systematic cultivation in Virginia was first inaugurated by John Rolfe, the husband of Pocahontas, has yielded us \$38,000,000, and has paid four billion dollars in taxes to the United States since the Civil War, a war-tax that has been generously paid by every citizen of the South, and which has been the basis of our prosperity. The 2,000,000 farms of the South, which do so much toward feeding and clothing the people of the globe, represent real property valued at \$3,750,000,000.

Railroad values in the South represent \$2,000,000,000. These statistics demonstrate the capacity of the South in the production of wealth, and the potential future of our land and section. And testify to the energy and genius of our people, in its resurrection from the industrial death that followed upon the war of secession, and the dread era of reconstruction. The statistics that we have given above in their elaboration of the industrial resources of the South, stand out like the figures that denote the distance to the fixed stars. The story reads like a chapter from the Arabian Nights.

Our section, it is true, has a record of great activity that is little short of amazing. New Orleans comes second to New York as the country's largest exporting city. Charleston comes third. Our Virginia cities of Norfolk and Newport News are fast assuming a first-class importance as ports which the South, and of the West and Northwest, are sending their products to European markets, and in return receiving the manufactured fabrics of Europe. As an item that shows the commercial activity of our section. I may state that there have been one thousand national banks organized and opened in the South in the last five years with a capital of more than \$50,000,000.

The South needs an awakening up on the improvement of her country roads.

To REMOVE FRECKLES AND PIMPLES IN 10 DAYS, USE... NADINOLA... THE COMPLEXION... FIER.

DR. J. B. WEEMS.

reads more; uses his brain more, and is doing better work. He is keeping more stock in the country. He is buying more machinery, and is securing better results of the Southern Railway, was the next speaker. He told of efforts that he had made in many localities along the line to his railway to attract to the South the right kind of immigrants, and the benefits that had followed in the wake of well-directed effort.

The address of Hon. J. E. Watson, on "How to Locate Immigrants in the South," was postponed until this morning.

To-day's Programme.

The convention will assemble at 9:30 o'clock this morning in the Chamber of Commerce assembly-room, and a most interesting programme has been arranged. The programme has been changed somewhat from that printed on the folders, and will be as follows:

Report of Commissioners from Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Louisiana, Georgia, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia.

How to Locate Immigration in the South—J. E. Watson.

Economic Production of Live Stock in the South—J. H. C. Beverley.

Wedding Gifts Of Known Quality.

FOR over one hundred (100) years it has been a sufficient guarantee of the quality of an article to know that it was bought at Galt's.

All correspondence given careful attention. Goods sent on approval, express prepaid.

Galt & Bro.

Established Over a Century. Jewellers, Silversmiths, Stationers. 1167 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C.

left is to go to work and improve the roads. The only way to improve the roads is to improve them. A good road increases the value of all property in the community through which it is made. The Southern farmer has made rapid strides in the last few years. He has modern methods in agriculture. He has his farm than ever before in the history of the South.

In conclusion, gentlemen, may I not ascribe a phenomenally high position to our Southern section, in its material and industrial development under the discouragements that have attended its emergence from the dreary and dismal days of reconstruction to this glad day, when the Southern firmament is illumined with an outlook of hope and promise? The agricultural and industrial prosperity of these latter decades, succeeding upon the original conditions of prosperity that sprang from the fertility of the Virginia and the Southern soils, illustrates that august metaphor of Milton of "Another Morn, Rising on Noonday."

Let us go forward, friends and brothers, upon the inviting mission that lies before us, and imperiously beacons us on; the mass of accomplished things for pure and section that pre-eminence in the industrial and commercial world to which she was predestined by the favoring bounty of Providence, and from which she has been too long hindered by untoward conditions that are now fast disappearing; by mists and shadows that are being dissipated, by the approach of that sun which is gliding the east with beams of good light.

Mr. Sargent Speaks.

Hon. T. P. Sargent, the commissioner-general of immigration of New York, was the first speaker of the afternoon. His subject was, "How to Attract Immigration to the South," but Mr. Sargent did not hold himself strictly to the direct subject. He told of the immigration laws and regulations of his own State and how they are enforced, and how the State profits by immigration. He spoke of the unsurpassed natural advantages of the South, of her vast resources and her wonderful potentialities for future greatness. With these wonderful natural advantages and her splendid climate, Mr. Sargent thinks the South need have no fears of the so-called horrors of immigration, for if the States of the South will make the proper effort, the agents of the States can go where the tide of immigration flows inward and make the best selection. All the South has to do is to let the better classes of immigrants know what is done here, and the better classes will come hither.

Mr. Sargent was followed by Mr. H. W. Collingworth, editor of the Rural New Yorker, one of the best-known agricultural papers in the country. His subject was, "A Northern View of Southern Immigration." Mr. Collingworth's idea is that the people of the North are anxious and willing to render the South all the aid possible in the matter of solving the labor problem. To attract desirable immigration, he thinks is the way to solve the problem.

Mr. W. F. Hubert, immigration agent of the Passenger and Power Company, has resigned to become an employee of Mr. D. L. Toney, on Hull Street.

Manchester Hive, Ladies of the Maccabees, will give a social in Leader Hall to-night. Members of the Richmond Hive will be present, and one of the features of the entertainment will be a drill by the Richmonders.

Mr. Homer Willis, who has been ill with pneumonia for some weeks, and whose home was destroyed by fire a few days ago, is recovering rapidly.

Governor Montague has appointed Mr. Russell C. Gregory, of the Bank of Manchester, a notary public. Mr. Gregory is one of the youngest notaries in the city, and was probably a young man when Mr. P. Vaden was returning from Powhatan county, where he has been hunting for several days.

Messrs. B. O. Mosley and F. S. Anderson left yesterday for Mosley's Crossing. They will be gone for several days on a hunting trip.

Mrs. Carrington Watkins, who has been ill for several days, is recovering rapidly. Mr. E. W. Galt, who was injured by a street car accident some days ago, is slowly improving.

The Licking Creek Hunting Club had a good chase yesterday, and Mr. Millard Martin won the brush.

COUNTY TEACHERS TO HOLD INSTITUTE

Attractive Programmes Rendered To-day and To-morrow at Sidney School.

Teachers of Henrico county will hold an "Institute" at Sidney School to-day and to-morrow. Superintendent Jackson Davis has prepared an attractive programme for both days and the meetings give every promise of being helpful to teachers and interesting to all who may attend.

Programmes for both days are given here:

To-day.

10 A. M. Introduction, Superintendent Jackson Davis.

10:15 Address, Dr. S. C. Mitchell.

11:30 A Few Points in Discipline from Practical Experience, Miss Helen Dickinson.

12:30 The Teaching of Arithmetic and Algebra, Mathematics, Mr. E. H. Trough.

1:30 School Management, Mr. E. H. Trough.

2:30 Recession.

3 P. M. The Co-operation of the Teacher and the District Board, Mr. F. A. P. Thompson.

Reading: It's Value and How it May be Taught, Miss Lottie Evans.

3:50 How I Teach Grammar, Miss Hatfield O. Robinson.

4:30 Round Table, Practical Discussion of Problems and Difficulties.

To-morrow.

10 A. M. Opening Exercises.

10:15 Address, Mr. J. B. Galt.

11:30 Reading Lesson for Beginners.

Miss Virginia L. Blair with Class.

12:30 Address, Dr. Bruce R. Payne.

1:30 Recession.

2:30 Teaching of History, Miss Elizabeth Quinby.

3:30 Round Table.

4:30 Address, Professor A. B. Coffey.

Pure food laws are good. The absence of purity of Burnett's Vanilla has never been questioned.—Adv.

NEWS GATHERED FROM SOUTHSIDE

Clear Water Committee Met in Executive Session.

SERGEANT WRIGHT INJURED

Popular Police Officer Struck in Eye By a Splinter. Weddings.

No. 1102 Hull Street, Manchester Bureau Times Herald. Clear water for Manchester was discussed by members of the Council committee behind closed doors in the Council chamber last night. A representative of a filtering company of New York City was present during the deliberations of the "City Fathers."

When a reporter knocked on the door to the Council room, he was told that there was nothing for publication. And the members of the committee remained in session, puzzling their heads with the proposition of furnishing clear water to Manchesterians, until long after 10 o'clock. What they talked about can be figured out by any citizen.

The session was an executive one, and one from which no information came.

His Eye Injured.

Sergeant A. S. Wright, of the Manchester police department, was confined to his home last night from the effects of a wound in his right eye. While chopping wood Tuesday Mr. Wright had the misfortune to get struck in the eye with a splinter. He has been under the care of a physician since. The injury is not a very serious one, yet is one that gives considerable pain for the time being.

Smith-Talley.

Mrs. Maude S. Smith and Mr. J. L. Talley were married last night at the home of the bride's parents, No. 201 West Fifth Street. Rev. Mr. Criffin performed the ceremony.

The groom is an esteemed employee of W. J. Whitehurst and Company, of Richmond, and is popularly known in the city. His bride is an attractive young lady who has many friends in the community, in which she resides.

A marriage license was issued yesterday to Mr. H. O. Thompson, of Richmond, and Miss Cora A. Voss, of Manchester. The couple were married last night in Richmond by the Rev. Mr. Cave. They will reside at No. 397 Fairmount Avenue.

Church Entertainment.

Misses Maude Clements and Emma Claire Burke have arranged for an entertainment to be given two nights, Thursday and Friday, in Ceresley's Hall, Swanboro, for the benefit of Clifton Street Church. The programme will include instrumental selections by the West End Angels' recitation, Miss Mamie Selby; duet, Misses George and Mary Lucy; instrumental selection, West End Angels; song, Misses George and Mary Lucy and Harry Lucy. After the entertainment refreshments will be served